

JOE PULITZER.

The Owner of The World, New York's
Great Daily Paper,

TALKS ON THE POLITICAL ISSUES

He Looks for Democratic Success—
but Not Right Now.

THE PARTY IS SORELY DISAPPOINTED

But Its Principles Are Immutables, and
They Will Triumph After the Jonahs
Have Been Thrown Overboard.

Jekyl Island, Ga., April 1.—(Staff Correspondence The Constitution.)—"The democratic party will be successful," said Joseph Pulitzer, when asked for his views, "but, hesitatingly, 'not right now.'"

"Then you do not think that Mr. Cleveland is going to lead the party into safe quarters?"

"The party is sorely disappointed with him," the great editor replied. "The people expected much, and have obtained but little. Let me see, it was something in the neighborhood of \$200,000 that the people lost by that dark-room bond deal. I am afraid they cannot forget that in time to do much good for next year."

As Mr. Pulitzer spoke he was standing on the steps of the elegant clubhouse fronting on Jekyl creek. Several weeks ago he came to this resort, where he has leased one of the most attractive houses on the island. There he has entertained, in turn, all the heads of departments of the great paper which he has built up, and discussed with them the policies and the plans by which he has endeavored to govern during the presidential campaign which is now fairly upon the people. When the manager of the clubhouse was approached to see if it was possible to see Mr. Pulitzer, his reply was:

"That is impossible. Mr. Pulitzer has left instructions that no one save the members of his newspaper family is to be allowed near him. His eyes are in bad condition, and there are so many requests to see him that he cannot give them. He has been here, he has had to take extraordinary precautions to keep him from being disturbed. He is now fairly upon the people. When the manager of the clubhouse was approached to see if it was possible to see Mr. Pulitzer, his reply was:

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and weak that he was easily 'worked over' by the men into whose keeping he had placed himself.

"Primarily, the great issue before the people at all times is not silver, or gold, or the tariff, though they are all important relatively. The one main wish of the people is for good government—clean government—honest government. For this one boon they would overthrow all parties and all issues. That is what they expect when they made Mr. Cleveland president. Men of all political views voted for him, believing that above all issues would stand the one great and overpowering fact of good government. He has disappointed their expectations, and failed in every hope. There are not many democrats but who are sorely disappointed, and the verdict of the people last November was such as to require no added emphasis."

President Cleveland.

In a talk with President Reed, of the First National Bank of Brunswick, today, I found that notwithstanding his wealth and his connection with a national bank, he is ardently in favor of an elastic currency, such as Wall street is fighting to keep down.

"When I started my bank, it was with \$100,000 fresh capital brought into the city. We were in the midst of a period of hard times brought on by contraction, which caused all values to diminish. By the adoption of the gold standard, against the wishes of the people, a piece of property had to be measured by fewer dollars than heretofore. The property was the same, the same labor was required to produce it, but the forced dollar was a deceiver, and the men in New York held the appreciated dollars, while we held the depreciated property."

"But," said Mr. Reed, reflectively, "it is useless at this time to enter into an extended argument on the silver question. Exhaustive arguments on both sides have been before the people for several years, and every man who thinks he has had an opportunity to hear a conclusion, and the man who does not think will continue to be caught by the delusive cries of 'sound money,' 'honest dollar,' 'intrinsic value,' and 'international standard,' until the pressure of business depression brings him to a realization of the ruin that has been wrought by the false policy of contraction induced by the adoption of a single standard of inadequate proportions."

The Three Schools.

"There are at this time three schools of money metallists—the single gold standard, the theoretical bimetalist, and the practical bimetalist.

"The gold metallist declares that we are suffering now from inflation, the only remedy for which is the destruction of all legal tender money but gold; that gold is the only recognized universal standard, and that we must yield all independent and American ideas that we may entertain in deference to the opinions of European governments, which are nations of bankers of the old world whose selfish interests are centered upon increasing, by government fiat, the value of that money which they are the possessors of.

"The silver metallist declares that we are suffering now from deflation, the only remedy for which is the destruction of all legal tender money but silver; that silver is the only recognized universal standard, and that we must yield all independent and American ideas that we may entertain in deference to the opinions of European governments, which are nations of bankers of the old world whose selfish interests are centered upon increasing, by government fiat, the value of that money which they are the possessors of.

"The bimetalist declares that we are suffering now from inflation, the only remedy for which is the destruction of all legal tender money but gold and silver; that gold and silver are the only recognized universal standards, and that we must yield all independent and American ideas that we may entertain in deference to the opinions of European governments, which are nations of bankers of the old world whose selfish interests are centered upon increasing, by government fiat, the value of that money which they are the possessors of.

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disappointment, he committed suicide. Now there is not a stick left to mark the site of "Dennis's Folly," and it exists only in tradition.

Somewhere, while meandering through the shaded walks of Jekyl, I am forced to think of Dennis, and to believe that he was not in the tendency toward folly. Jekyl Island belongs to an exclusive set of capitalists, who maintain it mostly for the purpose of spending not over a half a dozen days upon it. I was shown one cottage built six years ago at a cost of \$35,000, making the total investment in house, grounds and membership, over \$50,000. The house was closed when completion and awaits the chance coming of its owner, who has never seen it.

Another member, who bought a membership for \$5,000, patronized the clubhouse within a fraction of that amount, when his membership was put up for sale and bid in by the club, thus liquidating the indebtedness.

But if some people must accumulate all the money it is well that there are agencies furnished through which they can spend it. It is better that it should be spent at American resorts than that it should be carried off to Europe, with the effect of draining this country of its wealth.

A good story was told in a group today of the exclusiveness affected by some people. One of the Vanderbilts, whose grandfather ferried people from Long Island Sound to New York, was once asked to give his yacht into Brunswick harbor. Next day he was espyed by a business man of the city, who desired to present him with some business proposition, and going up he asked the millionaire, "Will you be stopped by a companion whom Vanderbilt had with him?"

"You must not speak to Mr. Vanderbilt, sir."

"But I have important business with him."

"Then talk to me, and I will tell him."

Meanwhile Vanderbilt stood by like a stick, listening while the conversation was carried on through this intermediary.

"I often thought I would like to be rich," said the business man, "and I have walked off, but it has to cut me off from the world, and I would rather remain poor and a free man."

P. J. MORAN.

MR. WATSON'S LAST LETTER.

Final Issues in the Controversy Between Messrs. Black and Watson.

Thomas E. Watson has addressed another letter to Hon. J. C. C. Black, replying to the latter's final letter of the 26th ult. After preliminary references to several unimportant features of the controversy, Mr. Watson says:

"You evade a discussion of the legal principle involved under which any court would hold you bound by the condition I incorporated in my acceptance; and you content yourself with saying that you were presumed to know the law which prevents the government from ordering an election in less than thirty days."

"Such is the law, and the government cannot take snap judgments. I am calling for a verdict at the polls in less than thirty days."

"But nowhere does the code say that he cannot order the election in thirty days, and it would be the merest quibble to say that my meaning was other than that the special election should be held as soon as the law would permit."

No Dictation Meant.

"You say the governor has not asked our advice. That is true; and I have not proposed to give him any."

"I have merely asked that you join me in a letter of request—supposing that the governor would not interpose a personal objection where the subject is so plain."

"Before you can fairly presume that this would be the case, you should at least have some reason for that supposition."

"The governor has been represented in the Atlanta Constitution as saying that he would like to hear from both sides, and it was after this publication that I asked you to join with me in requesting an early election."

"You find fault with the tone of my letter of the 25th because it shows a desire of a spirit not altogether consistent with a desire to bring about harmony of views."

"To discuss the things which have happened to me and my party in this dispute during the last three years, without showing some signs of indignation, is a most trying ordeal. My letter of the 25th showed some signs which were not altogether amiable, merely shows that in spite of myself, and the old Arcadian training I received when I first went into politics, I am still human."

"The habit of looking at the world from a speaking sweetly while one is being tortured on the rack, and making a moral practice of it, I have had time to give to."

"You intimate that the further the election is removed from the present, the better it would be for all concerned."

"Then why hold any election at all? Why not wait until a permanent vacancy in the tenth district and abolish the office of congressman?"

"If the five months which have elapsed since the last election have not been sufficient for the purpose of making the voice of reason to be heard, the tenth district is hopelessly insane, and a writ of lunacy should be worn out against the whole concern."

"Life is short, say you—but more heavily we feel the weight of the world, truth, the less we should grudge to yield to our neighbor that which is his due."

"I entered into this contest with you against the advice of sincere friends who have given great trouble to the district. I yielded the certainty of unseating you, and of resigning my seat in congress. In return I got what I believed to be a promise to refer the matter to an election to be held soon after March 4, 1896."

"You cannot doubt that I understood the contract that way."

"Then, in view of the past whose strife you deplore, and of the future whom you desire, you should give the benefit of doubt to that side which has lost by trusting you."

"It would be a gracious act in you, in view of the fruit of having trusted me, and people and mine, if you would throw aside the politician and be governed in this matter entirely by those higher and better feelings which I know you to possess."

"What harm could it do to concede what I have most respectfully asked?"

"What would you lose in the eyes of the best people by the withdrawal of your willingness to go that far upon the road to reconciliation?"

"If bitterness should hereafter characterize, once more, the relations between our party and mine, remember that in this instance, at least, you showed little disposition to win the golden wreath of office."

"Remember that I pleaded with you until in self-respect I could say no more. Yours respectfully, THOMAS E. WATSON."

TWO DROWN, THREE SAVED.

A Boat Capsizes—Occupants Picked Up by a Tug.

Savannah, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—While down the river tonight at 8 o'clock, the tug W. P. McCauley heard cries for help and with the use of its search light saw three negroes clinging to a piece of drift wood. It was all the time to keep aloof. Five negroes had started from the South Carolina side of the river and were on their way to Jekyl Island. Their boat was capsized and two of them, William Jenkins and Thomas Robinson, were drowned. The other three negroes who were heard by those on the McCauley were rescued and brought to the city.

Corner Stone Laying.

Waynesboro, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—The corner stone of a new \$75,000 academy was laid here today. A large concourse of people attended, together with the military, under command of Major W. E. Jones, marshal of the day. The ceremonies by the Masons in their regalia, under the direction of Captain W. M. Pulcher, acting grand worshipful master of Georgia, were impressive. Representatives from various other lodges, among them being Rev. R. Burrows, of Augusta, and Mr. H. V. Lester, of Millen, attended. The new high school building will be erected under the supervision of Major W. A. Wilkins. Rev. W. F. Smith delivered the oration.

A ROAD AT AUCTION

Any One Who Has \$3,000,000 Can
Bid on It.

NO ONE CAN TELL WHO WILL BUY IT

Today May Decide the Fate of the Georgia Southern and Florida—Heavy Weights Are Assembling at Macon.

Macon, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—There is much speculation as to whether or not the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad will be sold tomorrow at noon. It goes on the block at that hour for the third time. The upset price is \$3,000,000. The impression is that the road will be bought in by the bondholders' committee, and they will give at least \$3,000,000 for the property, but it is not thought that the court would confirm the sale at a lower figure.

There is a report that the Plant system will also be a bidder, but no one seems to know anything definite about this. The sale will evidently take place, for persons interested in the property and who reside at a distance are beginning to arrive, whereas they were not present when the road was offered for sale two weeks ago at the upset price of \$2,000,000, among those who will be at the sale are Colonel H. P. Smart, of Savannah, chairman of the bondholders' committee; Colonel Skipwith Wilcox, of Atlanta, attorney for the bondholders' committee; and Hon. Hoke Smith, counsel for the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, trustee for the bondholders.

The board of county commissioners will meet tomorrow and set a time for the special election of a commissioner as a successor to the late John McGilchrist. He has served on the board for county commissioner within thirty days after the vacancy was created, and ten days' notice of the election must be given. Mayor Horne is in favor of the election of an alderman from the first ward as successor of John McGilchrist, to be held on the same day as that set for the county commissioner, and he will confer with the board of county commissioners to this effect. Among the new names suggested today for county commissioner are Colonel Isaac Hardeman and Captain George W. Duncan. Messrs. Walter Nelson, Peter Harris and James Hicks say they will not be by-bidders, and John F. Toole and Joe McGee may enter the race. The only available candidate so far is ex-Commissioner W. R. Phillips. He has served on the board for two years, and was chairman four years. At the last election he declined re-election. The only candidate announced for alderman to date is Mr. Charles Pearson.

Here Is Some News

Sometime ago there was a public sale of lots near the Log Cabin Club, belonging to Mr. W. J. Williamson, of Atlanta. It was advertised there would be no by-bidding. Colonel R. D. Lee bought five lots at prices ranging from \$15 to \$50 each, for which a certain cash payment was made and notes given for the balance of the purchase money. Colonel Lee paid about \$75, nearly half the sum he agreed to pay. Now he does not wish to pay the balance on the plea that he has discovered that there was by-bidding, and he holds back the balance. By-bidding is not legal. He wants the contract between himself and Mr. Williamson revoked, his notes given back and the money returned to him. Mr. W. W. Wray, who is now in the city, has been paid to Mr. Williamson. The case was argued before Judge Ross of the city court today, and the judge reserved his decision until Saturday. Colonel Lee was represented by Mr. R. Jones and Mr. Williamson was represented by Mr. A. W. Lane.

A Presentation.

Recently Master Mechanic Frank McGee, of the Central railroad, at Macon, resigned his office to take up his residence in the employes of the various departments of the shop assembled in the roundhouse, and Mr. John Dempsey, the newly appointed master mechanic, pleasantly introduced to the crowd Mr. John Preston, a clerk in the master mechanic's office,

SOME VIVID OBJECT LESSONS.

They Show the Good Done by Paine's Celery Compound in Atlanta.

VOICES OF WELL KNOWN CITIZENS

Are Raised to Tell How Despair Was Changed to Gladness.

PROOF CLEAR AS SOUTHERN SUNSHINE

That the Merits of the Compound Cannot Be Overstated.

A Simple Explanation of the Theory of Paine's Celery Compound Followed by an Array of Solid Facts—Read What Your Neighbors Say, and If You Are Not Satisfied, Go and See Them.

A fashionably dressed young man reeled and fell senseless to the earth yesterday at Whitehall and Hunter streets. He was carried into an office and recovered consciousness only after a physician had worked over him for an hour. Then he was sent home in a carriage.

"Anything serious, doctor?" asked a bystander.

"Yes," was the reply; "nervous prostration."

An object lesson is always more forcible than words. The sight of the stricken young man set the spectators to talking about the nerve degeneration that is so

prevalent in the United States. As this is a matter of the greatest public importance, The Constitution has taken it up. The result of a thorough investigation may be summarized in two sentences. The extent and seriousness of nervous disease have not been overstated.

Neither have the beneficial effects of Paine's celery compound. Proof of both these propositions is found on this page, in the form of interviews with residents of Atlanta. These men and women, your neighbors, describe in simple, natural language what suffering comes from broken down nerves.

Notice that most of them complain of sleeplessness and indigestion—a combination of evils which will make havoc of the strongest body in a short time. Because Paine's celery compound does away with this state of things, it holds the highest place among medicines.

The stomach, bowels and liver are quick to feel any diminution of the nervous force. Food rots in the body and gives forth gases that distend the stomach, so that it presses upon the heart, causing frequent and severe palpitation. Each meal is an agony, and the patient is restricted to the lightest of diets. Night brings the horrors of sleeplessness, with perhaps an occasional doze, from which the sufferer is aroused by a ghastly dream.

Whoever has been through the unutterable

disadvantages of hobbling about on wooden legs, it may be said, however, that people who may work indoors and use their brains more than their muscles, are the worst sleepers.

From nobody have the makers of Paine's celery compound received more enthusiastic letters than from men and women to whom the compound has brought the inestimable blessing of sound and refreshing sleep.

What the women of Atlanta think of Paine's celery compound may be inferred from the interviews with Mesdames Halliwell, Haws and Coppage, printed on this page. Indigestion and the constipation resulting from it destroy women's comfort and shorten their lives.

And then the sick headaches. How they rack and tear and twist the nerves! Strange lights flash before the aching eyes, and the prattle of the children almost makes their mother scream with anguish.

If Paine's celery compound did nothing more than invigorate and soothe the jangled nerves of women, it would richly deserve its place in the vanguard of science. The fact is that while the compound is an invincible conqueror of women's diseases its range of usefulness is so wide that every variety of nervous trouble yields to its power.

Vertigo, with partial loss of consciousness, dull headache, dizziness, coldness of hands and feet, and twitchings of the muscles are

among the more common signs of nerve degeneration. Many a weary man says, after a day of hard work and worry: "My head feels like a sponge squeezed dry."

All workers who sink beneath the strain of their labor, find in Paine's celery compound fresh vitality and energy. They keep it in the house, and one of them said to a reporter yesterday he would no more be without the compound than without hats and coats.

An especially distressing form of nervous debility is shown in polluted blood. Nature always struggling to free the body from impurity, forces the poison through the skin, and we have eczema, pimples and boils. Local applications are as vain as an attempt to stop a leak in a ship with a coat of paint.

Paine's celery compound clears the blood of poison through the regular channels of excretion. It is freely given to children, the dose, of course, being modified to suit the age and strength of the little patient.

Atlanta druggists have had to answer many questions about the compound. No subject has been more thoroughly discussed since the restoration to health by the compound, of prominent citizens has been generally known.

Mr. Edison's kinesiograph produces living pictures of Sandow, Sullivan, Corbett and the other noted athletes of the world in their exhibitions of strength and athletic skill.

Paine's compound of celery builds up your own system, develops your own muscles, and restores them to their normal condition and completes its work with a robust, strong, vigorous and healthy body in condition for the most active athletic training or other forms of physical exercise.

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Paine's compound of celery dispels the darkness of invalid abodes, dissipates the gathering clouds of distress, destroys the germs of fatal and painful maladies, relieves the sick of their suffering, the despondent of their gloom, and casts a halo of sun-bright peace and perfect health around happy homes, free from doctors, disease and distress.

"Paine's celery compound. It is the greatest medicine on earth."

And it has won its distinction strictly on its merits. Its medicinal merits have been testified to by the highest and most reliable chemical and medical authorities in the country.

The beneficial results that follow its use have moved millions of its beneficiaries to praise of its ready and permanent relieving qualities. It would greatly surprise anybody who has not investigated the subject to find with what unanimity and enthusiasm Paine's celery compound is endorsed throughout this city, where its use is much more extensive than any one would suspect. It is unquestionably the most popular medicine on the local market.

And this is the case in the face of the fact that there are several medicines made here by popular local firms, claiming about the same qualities that celery compound possesses.

But the best proof of the pudding is in chewing the bag. Here are several testimonials detailing diseases, causes, treatment and cures, furnished by some of the best known people of the city:

Mrs. Halliwell's Cure.

Mrs. L. Halliwell, who occupies, with her daughter and family, the pretty and cozy brick residence, No. 89 Ivy street, is one of the most enthusiastic of the thousands of beneficiaries of Paine's celery compound, and to say that Mrs. Halliwell is enthusiastic is a statement that would require explanation, and credence, to those who know her. She is not, by nature, an enthusiast by any means, being one of those cool, deliberate characters that study causes and measure results by rule of the most pronounced conservatism and announce conclusions with the caution of a supreme court judge.

Yet after having reached the fiftieth year of her life, living well beyond the period of impulsive emotions, she has found genuine cause for enthusiasm in her experience with celery compound and she never fails to exhibit, when discussing that wonderful combination of science and nature.

In speaking of her experience with celery compound Mrs. Halliwell, who is a remarkably intelligent woman, says:

"The only hesitancy I have in discussing the matter is my inability to do Paine's celery compound justice. It is the most wonderful medicine I have ever seen. It has been the boon and blessing of my old age."

"For five years I was a sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia, being unable to get anything that would give me relief, and as for cure that was something that I never expected. I tried everything, covering the whole catalogue of dyspepsia remedies, with the same result. I would go to the table, covered with the most tempting meats, vegetables, pastries, etc., and not be able to touch a morsel. Thus I was just about reduced to a bread and butter diet, or, more properly speaking, crackers and water, for the bread had to be made without salt or even seasoning."

"I naturally began to decline until I lost nearly all the flesh on my body. I was finally, I believe, induced to try Paine's celery compound. I did not hope for relief, having passed that period, but simply consented to try to please a friend. The first bottle, to my great surprise, benefited me; the second bottle produced even more wonderful results, and now, after having used something over a half dozen bottles, I am completely cured and not the slightest symptom of my disease remains. I have regained my lost flesh and every one says I look fully ten years younger than when I bought the first bottle of Paine's celery compound. My friends declare that I look more like my daughter's sister than I do my mother."

"I unqualifiedly recommend Paine's celery compound to every one suffering as I suffered, as the greatest medicine that ever has yet discovered. When the sun of life begins to cast long shadows eastward there is little to live for, but what we eat and the companionship of our loved ones, and when one is not able to eat and is rendered disagreeable by dyspepsia, that everybody shuns, the end is not un- welcome. That was my condition when I took the first dose of celery compound. But my appetite, digestion and bright spirits have been fully restored."

MRS. HAW'S STANDBY.

She Knows a Good Thing When She Sees It.

Mrs. J. H. Haws, of 149 Walton street, has but one hobby. That is Paine's celery compound, and she tells an interesting story of the way this wonderful medicine won its distinction in her household.

"Some wag, Mark Twain, I believe, once said," said Mrs. Haws, "that a tight shoe had one advantage. It made the wearer forget all other earthly troubles. Dyspepsia has exactly the opposite effect. It brings them all before you, past, present and prospective. For several years past I have never been able to stand at the news of the suicide of a dyspeptic, but have often envied them their peace and rest."

"For years I was a pitiable sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia, and during the time I swallowed enough medicine to make a wholesale apothecary, and the money I spent, enough to have bought a small home, was literally thrown away. I tried a moonshine diet until I was thin as a skeleton, but despite all my efforts, I grew worse day by day. I could not sleep any more than I could eat, and life became a burden and usual comforts and pleasures were mocking delusions."

"At last some friend advised me to try Paine's celery compound, and to that friend I will ever acknowledge life's greatest gratitude."

"From the first," said Mrs. Haws, "the benefits I derived from the celery compound were apparent. The rest of the story is that I was completely and permanently cured. I have almost forgotten the very symptoms of dyspepsia, indigestion and insomnia."

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"Mine is not an isolated case at all, in my own experience," said Mrs. Haws.



Captain George J. Curtis.

"My daughter suffered from the same dreadful malady as myself and was as completely cured by celery compound. We had a friend whose health and general system were badly impaired. She went to New York for treatment, but was not benefited by the specialist. She concluded to try celery compound as an experiment, having little faith in its merits, after the doctors had failed to do her any good, but the result of the celery was prompt and wonderful. After using it a few months she returned home and I am not exaggerating when I say that notwithstanding she had only been absent a few months she was so improved that some of her best friends didn't recognize her at first sight."

"Yes, the compound is my hobby, and I hope everybody has as worthy a one."

CAPTAIN CURTIS'S FAMILY

Is Greatly Indebted to Celery Compound for Benefits.

Captain George J. Curtis, the big, handsome and popular starter for the Atlanta Consolidated street railway system, whose office is 42½ North Broad street, after giving Paine's celery compound a thorough test in not one but several cases, pronounces it the best of all medicines.

Captain Curtis is well known, not only in Atlanta, but in other large cities of the country, having been prominently identified with public enterprises of various kinds in different places. He is a man of intelligence and broad experience. He has been a successful theatrical manager, and like the "profess" is well up with information of all kinds. With all his other mental attributes and acquirements, he possesses all kinds of that great quality called "horse sense."

When Mr. Coppage came home just before night I showed him the circular and told him of my feelings on reading it. He immediately went down town and got me a bottle of celery compound. I took one dose at 8 o'clock and another at 9 o'clock. As marvelous as it may sound, I fell asleep soon after the second dose and did not wake again till 6 o'clock next morning. I had not spent a night without waking up before in years, as I had suffered with my kidneys so long before I was attacked with rheumatism that I was compelled to get up from six to ten times every night of my life.

I was soon able to walk with my crutches again and in a few days my cane replaced the crutches and this was not long necessary. I have used two bottles and a half of Paine's celery compound and am completely cured of the rheumatism and the kidney complaint, from which I had long suffered. Mr. Coppage has also been greatly benefited by the use of celery compound.

"As long as we live that dresser there will never be without a bottle of Paine's celery compound on it, nor would be if the cost was \$20 a bottle," said Mrs. Coppage. "A number of times since I began to use it I have recommended it to other people and it has never failed to give speedy relief in a single case. It is a wonderful medicine and I regard it as the most valuable discovery of the century in the chemical line."

MRS. COPPAGE'S TROUBLES END.

Paine's Celery Compound Imparts New Life to Her Declining System.

"Paine's celery compound is a pleasant subject to me," said Mrs. M. M. McCord, who occupies the pretty brown cottage, shadowed by a cluster of cheerful-looking pines, at No. 5 Mattie street. "If I had been a poet instead of a busy housewife I could have done a better job of describing the adjective market in the construction of verses in its praise. I only wish all the world knew as much about it as I do. What incalculable suffering would be re-

lieved in the next twenty-four hours!"

Mrs. McCord suffered long and severely from nervous debility, dyspepsia and indigestion. She was faithfully treated by different physicians with little benefit. She tried the various waters of spring resorts with the same result. As time grew apace she became weaker and a greater sufferer. Her amiable disposition gave way to the proverbial disagreeable grumblings of the worst specimens of the chronic dyspeptic. Most of the family income was expended in seeking relief for her, all to no avail. She only saw the shadow of the grave grow denser and welcomed its approach.

She saw an advertisement of Paine's celery compound in The Atlanta Constitution, and was impressed with the character of its endorsements. On the principle that it is always the unexpected that happens she decided to give it a trial. The unexpected, indeed, did happen. Relief almost came with the first dose and a few days' use sufficed to convince her of the merit of the medicine. Here is her own story of the final result.

"Paine's celery compound has cured me completely of the worst case of dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous effects and the general decline of the constitution incidental thereto that I have ever known where the victim did not die 'under the darkies' say. I have gained health, strength, flesh and good spirits under its invigorating and upbuilding influences. In four months it has restored me to perfect health, in fact I am now in better health than I have been since I was fifteen years old."

"I think Paine's celery compound alone did it? Of course I do. Nothing else could

experienced no relief. I finally summoned another physician, hoping that he might better understand my malady and be able to give me relief, but he was no more successful than the first one. By this time I had suffered long and severely, and was on the verge of desperation. I sent Mr. Coppage to the drug store and got a lot of patent medicines that were advertised as rheumatism remedies. These all proved worthless in my case.

"Understand," continued Mrs. Coppage, "my disease was as rapid in its progress as the pain was intense, and I had been reduced to a walking cane, then crutches, and finally the state of a helpless invalid. I had to be assisted from one place to another, whenever I could summon up courage to move by it all. When you consider the fact that I only weigh 210 pounds, and have no family except my husband, who was compelled to be absent all day attending to his business, taken together with my acute physical pain and mental suffering, it was not hard for you to believe that I was willing to die, not caring whether my hand or that of my maker brought the end."

"When I had lost all hope and had completely surrendered to the gloomy influence of despair superinduced by the weakening effects of the invasive pain I was looking out of the window and saw somebody throw a circular into the yard. I sent a servant to bring it to me to see what it was. It was an advertisement of Paine's celery compound containing testimonials from beneficiaries of the wonderful medicine that impressed me with their strength and sincerity. I can't tell why, but the reading of this circular had a peculiar effect on me. I experienced the first grain of hope I had felt for months. I had a strange presentiment that I had at last found a remedy that would do me good."

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MRS. COPPAGE'S CURE.

She Was Cured of Rheumatism as It Was by Magic.

Mrs. E. D. Coppage lives with her husband, a confederate soldier, in a pretty and pleasant home on the corner of Gartrell and Fitzgerald streets and is well known throughout the city of Atlanta, having had extensive dealings with all classes of citizens. She is engaged in the conduct of a general agency business, representing several large toilet sundries concerns. She is a handsome woman, of striking appearance, strong character and an abundance of business sense.

Mrs. Coppage had a remarkable experience with Paine's celery compound, and such was its nature that she will always bless the day upon which it began.

"Paine's celery compound is a medicine of matchless merit," said Mrs. Coppage, in speaking of the matter. "I owe my life to its magical curative powers, and it naturally occupies a very warm place in my gratitude. It cured me of rheumatism when two of the best physicians in the city and all the other medicines that I could find had utterly failed to even give me temporary relief."

"About eighteen months ago," said Mrs. Coppage, "I began to ache all over. My joints became stiff and the muscles were drawn out of shape. I kept getting worse until I was seized with a raging attack. I took my bed and summoned a physician, who promptly told me on his arrival that I was suffering from the effects of rheumatism. This physician treated me as skillfully as he was able, but I

lived in the next twenty-four hours!"

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experienced no relief. I finally summoned another physician, hoping that he might better understand my malady and be able to give me relief, but he was no more successful than the first one. By this time I had suffered long and severely, and was on the verge of desperation. I sent Mr. Coppage to the drug store and got a lot of patent medicines that were advertised as rheumatism remedies. These all proved worthless in my case.

"Understand," continued Mrs. Coppage, "my disease was as rapid in its progress as the pain was intense, and I had been reduced to a walking cane, then crutches, and finally the state of a helpless invalid. I had to be assisted from one place to another, whenever I could summon up courage to move by it all. When you consider the fact that I only weigh 210 pounds, and have no family except my husband, who was compelled to be absent all day attending to his business, taken together with my acute physical pain and mental suffering, it was not hard for you to believe that I was willing to die, not caring whether my hand or that of my maker brought the end."

"When I had lost all hope and had completely surrendered to the gloomy influence of despair superinduced by the weakening effects of the invasive pain I was looking out of the window and saw somebody throw a circular into the yard. I sent a servant to bring it to me to see what it was. It was an advertisement of Paine's celery compound containing testimonials from beneficiaries of the wonderful medicine that impressed me with their strength and sincerity. I can't tell why, but the reading of this circular had a peculiar effect on me. I experienced the first grain of hope I had felt for months. I had a strange presentiment that I had at last found a remedy that would do me good."

When Mr. Coppage came home just before night I showed him the circular and told him of my feelings on reading it. He immediately went down town and got me a bottle of celery compound. I took one dose at 8 o'clock and another at 9 o'clock. As marvelous as it may sound, I fell asleep soon after the second dose and did not wake again till 6 o'clock next morning. I had not spent a night without waking up before in years, as I had suffered with my kidneys so long before I was attacked with rheumatism that I was compelled to get up from six to ten times every night of my life.

I was soon able to walk with my crutches again and in a few days my cane replaced the crutches and this was not long necessary. I have used two bottles and a half of Paine's celery compound and am completely cured of the rheumatism and the kidney complaint, from which I had long suffered. Mr. Coppage has also been greatly benefited by the use of celery compound.

"As long as we live that dresser there will never be without a bottle of Paine's celery compound on it, nor would be if the cost was \$20 a bottle," said Mrs. Coppage. "A number of times since I began to use it I have recommended it to other people and it has never failed to give speedy relief in a single case. It is a wonderful medicine and I regard it as the most valuable discovery of the century in the chemical line."

MRS. McCORD'S TROUBLES END.

Paine's Celery Compound Imparts New Life to Her Declining System.

"Paine's celery compound is a pleasant subject to me," said Mrs. M. M. McCord, who occupies the pretty brown cottage, shadowed by a cluster of cheerful-looking pines, at No. 5 Mattie street. "If I had been a poet instead of a busy housewife I could have done a better job of describing the adjective market in the construction of verses in its praise. I only wish all the world knew as much about it as I do. What incalculable suffering would be re-

lieved in the next twenty-four hours!"

Mrs. McCord suffered long and severely from nervous debility, dyspepsia and indigestion. She was faithfully treated by different physicians with little benefit. She tried the various waters of spring resorts with the same result. As time grew apace she became weaker and a greater sufferer. Her amiable disposition gave way to the proverbial disagreeable grumblings of the worst specimens of the chronic dyspeptic. Most of the family income was expended in seeking relief for her, all to no avail. She only saw the shadow of the grave grow denser and welcomed its approach.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

In Atlanta Today—

Weather: Colder; probably rain. Events: Graduation exercises of the Atlanta Medical college, the Grand, 8 o'clock p. m.; oration by Dr. H. C. White, of Athens, Mass. meeting of colored citizens to consider plans for the colored exhibit at the exposition, Big Bethel church, 8 o'clock p. m. The state military advisory board, state capital, 10 o'clock. Luncheon to Governor John Gary Evans, of South Carolina, at the Capital City Club, 1 o'clock p. m.

Courts: Trial of whelp case in Judge Newman's court, 10 o'clock a. m. City criminal court, 9 o'clock a. m. Judge Westmoreland. City civil court, Judge Van Epps, 9 o'clock a. m. Superior court, civil branch, Judge Lumpkin, 9 o'clock a. m.

Amusements: Baseball, Atlanta vs. Baltimore, Athletic park, 3:30 o'clock p. m. —Ordinary Calhoun has received a circular announcing the meeting of the ordinaries of Georgia May 31 in the historic city of Savannah. The president of the association is Judge Henry Bell, of Jackson county, and the secretary is Judge T. W. Harbo. The meeting is expected to be one that will be largely attended.

Judge Lumpkin signed an order yesterday appointing Mr. T. B. Felder receiver of Joel, Edmunds & Co., to succeed Mr. W. A. Gregg, the former receiver, who had a few months ago. The order was taken in order that there might be some one to dispose of the affairs of the company and take charge of all assets.

The grand jury will meet next week to dispose of some jail cases. Criminal court begins the following week and Solicitor Hill will have his hands full. The indications are that the Myers case will be sent back to the superior court, and this means additional work for the solicitor and his hard-worked assistant, Mr. John Monaghan, who prepares all the cases for the solicitor. The grand jury may take up the matter of taxes, as indicated some time ago.

The taxbooks are now open to taxpayers and those who desire to may return their property. Tax collector Armistead has not advertised the fact that the books would be open on Monday as some of the county commissioners were in doubt as to whether the grand jury had the right to the advertisements. Under the instructions from the comptroller the taxpayers must give in every piece of property and not return their property in bulk. —Colonel Ed Calloway, of the Kimball house, has returned from a trip to the Florida resorts.

—Colonel J. W. Robertson, of Clarks-ville, was in the city last night.

—Mr. W. H. Williams, proprietor of the Arlington hotel, at Gainesville, was here yesterday. He says the summer season in the mountains of north Georgia is very promising.

—Colonel John Young, the well-known and popular insurance man, has gone to Nashville for a trip in the interest of his companies.

—Mr. Jack Cutler, southeastern agent of the Evansville route, says the freight traffic between the west and the south has been good the past season.

—It is a common thing to see wagon-loads of green peas in the streets of Atlanta now, which is an indication that the small grain was, after all, but little damaged by the recent cold weather.

—There was quite a chase after a snail thief up the railroad tracks from the Whitehall street crossing last night. The thief stole a pair of trousers from one of the stores near by and was pursued by one of the salesmen as far as the Forsyth street bridge.

—Mortgages were filed yesterday by Vignaux & Rose on their restaurant effects. One mortgage is to John H. James and represents \$700; another is to J. J. Barnes for \$21.00, and there is a bill of sale, for the consideration of \$5, made to Mrs. Elizabeth Vignaux to better secure an indebtedness of \$100.

The suit against the Atlanta Consolidated by Martin Manly, who wants \$5,000 was taken up yesterday in Judge Van Epps' court. The plaintiff alleged that he was getting out of one of the defendant company's cars, when it started forward suddenly and threw plaintiff violently to the ground, injuring him in the sum named. Judge John T. Pendleton reports the plaintiff and N. J. & T. A. Hammon the company.

Herschel McDonald, the young man who killed Mike Fontano and was acquitted, came before the recorder yesterday afternoon. It was charged that he shattered a window at the Markham house while intoxicated. The window breaking was not proved and he was fined only for being drunk.

The police force has settled down and gone to work in earnest. Yesterday afternoon Captain Jennings took charge for the first time. He made a stirring speech to his men and gave them a good amount of wholesome advice. Chief Wright also made a few timely remarks.

Hon. Hake Smith, secretary of interior, arrived in Atlanta yesterday afternoon. He remained but a few moments, leaving at once for Macon to attend the sale of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad to day.

—Miss Mary Riley, after a two weeks' absence from home, was found again last night in a disreputable place by Detectives McChaffey and Barrett. She was turned over to her mother, who called at police headquarters. Mary is wayward.

Rosetta Cook, a negro dressed gaudily, walked into Miller's store yesterday and attempted to snatch goods from the counter. She was caught and arrested by Patrolman Jett.

A large meeting of ladies interested in the chautauque movement was held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. Great interest was felt in the chautauque course for the summer, and the ladies present were all enthusiastic. Another meeting will be held in a few days.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Grady hospital will hold an important meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association hall Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The executive committee of the society will hold a meeting Wednesday morning at the same hour. This will be the last meeting of the executive committee before the meeting of the society Friday.

—Mr. D. M. Thompson, of Providence, R. I., representing the Corliss Engine Company, was entertained by Mr. Elias yesterday.

—Mrs. M. C. Hendley, of 39 Stonewall street, died yesterday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. She had been sick for quite a long while. The remains will be carried to Union Point today for burial.

—Mr. Logan Walker, of The New Orleans Times-Democrat, is in Atlanta on business for his paper. Mr. Walker is one of the most impressive newspaper men in the south. He is portly, fine looking and interesting to talk to. He came here to get up data for a write-up of the exposition. He will return home this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

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MUTUAL LIFE MEN.

President McCurdy and Vice President Grannis in Atlanta.

MR. MOURDY TALKS ABOUT THE SOUTH

Capital Is Looking This Way, and When Good Times Come We'll Feel Them.
Governor Atkinson's L. T. ter.

"My visit to Atlanta? Oh, as I remarked to some gentlemen a short while ago, I seem to be the only idle man in your city. Everything is on such a move here and everybody I have seen is so busy that an idle man seems out of his element."

Mr. Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and one of the most prominent insurance men of this country, met the first inquisitive assault of a Constitution

reporter with the above pretty remark. Then he went on to say some nice things about Atlanta and the south.

Mr. McCurdy is at the Aragon. For several days Mr. Robert A. Grannis, vice president of the same company, has also been in Atlanta but he left the city yesterday.

"About the only thing of which I can talk as an expert," continued Mr. McCurdy, "is the orange blight. I have been with the good people of Florida in their hours of trial and tribulation, and I know what the blight which has befallen upon the orange groves really means." He has been in Florida about two months. The severe illness of Mrs. McCurdy made a trip to the tropics necessary and now they are working their way back north by easy stages.

"Since the 30th of January," said Mr. McCurdy, in reply to a question, "I have not been at all in touch with the business world and whether there is any notable improvement in the condition of the times, I cannot, therefore, say. That there will be a return of prosperity some time soon is certain, and when that time does come the south will profit by it. When I say the south, I mean particularly those portions of this section where the temperature is mild enough in winter and sufficiently bracing in summer to be pleasant and to admit of good, earnest, genuine work the year around. You have such a climate here in Atlanta, Tennessee and Kentucky, northern Alabama and North Carolina and further up along the foothills have it."

"It is no exaggeration to say that right now the eye of capital seeking investment is turned this way. I do not make any invidious comparisons between the sections of the country, but it is a fact that the south is the region toward which capital is looking. The record made down here during the panic days, and the fact that the west has had her boom, while the south hasn't, conspire to make this region the most inviting to those seeking investment. This movement of cotton mills to the south about which the papers have had a good deal to say, is the natural outgrowth of this tendency. Though, of course, there are other and special reasons why the manufacturers of other goods should want to have their mills as near as possible to the cotton."

"What about politics in the east?" "I am less of a politician than any man you know. There isn't a political office in the country that would tempt me in the least. Theoretically I am a republican; my tendencies are all that way, and I disagree with The Constitution's views on the money question; but I never put my finger in the political pie as it were, and nothing I could say on that subject would interest you."

"The visit of Governor McKinley to Georgia has given rise to a good deal of political talk," was suggested.

"So I see. Well, Governor McKinley is a good man, a safe man, and would undoubtedly make a good president. There are a number of others who might be desirable in the same way, however, and I haven't any idea who will be the nominee of either party. While there should be no excessive tariffs, the people of the United States believe in protection and Governor McKinley is generally regarded as the special champion of the protection idea. However, all republicans are protectionists, and any man nominated by the party will stand on that side of the controversy. The tariff if a business question, and only to be regarded as such."

Speaking of Governor Atkinson's recent letter to the comptroller general, which has attracted so much attention in insurance circles, Mr. McCurdy said: "My company has always acted upon the principle upon which Governor Atkinson's views are based. We have always invested very generally in what might be termed local securities, with the idea that the money we received from any state or section might not be withdrawn from that state or section. We have, I believe, more than \$4,000,000 invested in Georgia bonds and other Georgia securities—municipality bonds, waterworks bonds, railroad bonds and other similar securities. Then, too, we have real estate investments. We make these, however, through the United States Mortgage Company, a corporation the majority of whose stock we

"I have a dear little babe, and am a little bit of a Pinkham fan. I thank Mrs. Pinkham for this, and so could other motherless women. I was a victim of Female troubles. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me."

Mrs. Geo. C. KIMCHES, 351 Sheddler Ave., Brook-lyn, N. Y.

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own, and which, in consequence, we control. In fact the mortgage company exists for this special purpose. This plan of making investments with some relation to the



ROBERT A. GRANNIS, Vice President.

source whence come the premiums is the right one, provided, of course, that the investments are equally good with those that can be made elsewhere. As between business and sentiment, business must control. Investments should not be governed by friendships; but everything equal, we would recognize our friends. Acting on that line, we have invested largely in local securities all over the country."

Mr. McCurdy will remain over today and perhaps longer. "I like Atlanta," he says, and he says it as he means it.

SWALLOWED A GOLD PIN.
The Young Child of Mr. George Walker Experiences a Painful Accident.

At noon yesterday the one-year old child of Mr. George Walker, who lives at 615 Washington street, happened to a serious and what might have proved a fatal accident. The baby, which, by the way, is the grandchild of Captain W. H. Brotherton, was in the room with his nurse and in some way loosened a small pin attached to the dress.

When the nurse looked around it was coughing violently. She saw at once what had happened and ran with the child to Mr. Walker, who was at home. He was very much alarmed and sent at once for Dr. Benson, whose timely arrival aided in the rescue. With a few minutes' work down the throat with the point upward.

During the afternoon it was continually treated and was much better last night. It is thought now that the child is entirely out of danger, but Mr. Walker is still uneasy, as he does not know how it may terminate. The child is a prize baby and carried off all the honors at the recent baby exhibit in this city.

LARGEST CLASS OF ALL.
The Atlanta Medical College Has Had a Most Successful Year.

The Atlanta Medical college will give diplomas to more than one hundred students tonight. This college is one of the finest in the south and is one of the best equipped. The faculty in a strong one and deserves much credit for the work it has accomplished.

The orator of the evening will be Professor H. C. White, of Athens. He is a forceful and eloquent speaker and is known throughout the south for the finish of all his addresses. He is thoughtful in his utterances and gives expression to his ideas in an easy manner. His speech, it is needless to say, will be a gem of oratory.

It is understood that the college will be held at the Grand opera house, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. As yet it is not known who the first honor man is, though it is understood that he is either from Texas or Kentucky.

The programme in full is as follows:
Music.
Prayer by Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D.
Music.
Report of faculty by the proctor, Dr. W. S. Kendrick.

Conferring degrees, Colonel N. J. Hammond, president of the board of trustees.
Music.
Orator, Professor H. C. White.
Music.
Valedictory, J. C. King.

Delivery of prizes, president of the board of trustees.
Music.
Benediction.

MR. EDMUND RUSSELL COMING.
The Great Delawarean Artist Will Be in Atlanta Tomorrow.

Edmund Russell, the great apostle of Delaware and the most successful artist in the social world of all the great cities of the continent with his art costume recitals, is coming to Atlanta.

Mr. W. F. Johnson, who represents Mr. Russell, is already here, accompanied by Mr. Russell's private secretary, Mr. Johnson says it is not known definitely whether Mr. Russell will give a series of recitals here or not, but it is highly probable that he will if there is sufficient interest manifested in the art which Mr. Russell has spent his life in illustrating—the Delawarean art.

Mr. Russell comes to Atlanta with letters of introduction to all the social leaders from friends in New York and it is probable that Atlanta society will do what the society of the entire continent has done already—how do you wonder this and a great number of other cities in various portions of the United States, but, believing that electrical machinery had become more general we felt that it was possible and our duty to have the present figures reduced by making a new contract with the Georgia Electric Light Company or by inducing others to erect a new plant, or by the city erecting a plant of its own.

Your committee do not believe it possible at this time to erect a plant of its own.

"We began negotiations with Mr. H. M. Atkinson, president of the Georgia Electric Light Company, and after various meetings of your committee and personal interviews between Mr. Atkinson and members of your committee, Mr. Atkinson submitted the proposition herewith attached and marked exhibit 'A.' From the expert's report it is known that the Chattahoochee River Electric Power Company cannot before the committee and asked that we postpone action until they could get in position to make a bid.

Your committee deferred further consideration of the matter for fifteen days and then Judge John L. Hopkins, for the Chattahoochee Electric Power Company, came before your committee and asked that we further postpone the matter and advertised for bids to be opened on March 30th, as per attached notice marked 'C.' On March 30th only one bid was handed in to your committee, and that is attached and marked 'D,' and your committee were notified by Mr. Atkinson that the Chattahoochee company that they would not make any bid, as they had stated to your committee they would when your committee asked for authority to advertise for bids.

Your committee did not consider favorably any of the proposals made by the Georgia Electric Light Company, and made them a proposition, namely, that the committee would recommend:

"1. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"2. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

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HE MAY ENJOIN.

Ex-Mayor Hillyer Is Not Satisfied with a Contract the City Made Yesterday,

AND MAY INVOKE THE COURT'S AID

He Thinks the Contract with the Electric Light Company Can Be Bettered.
It Is for Five Years.

Atlanta's street illumination for the next five years will be given by the Georgia Electric Light Company.

That was an agreement entered into between the general council of Atlanta and Mr. H. M. Atkinson, president of the electric light company, yesterday afternoon.

But the contract made by the two parties may be broken by the court of the state, and if it is the breaking will form one of the most interesting legal stories in which Atlanta has ever been a party—a story which will have a bearing upon all subsequent contracts the city may seek to make or really make for a service to be rendered.

Judge Hillyer, who has been opposed to the city contracting with any company for the lights and has been a strong advocate of a plant owned and operated by the city, will more than likely file an injunction against the contract the city made with the Georgia Electric Light Company yesterday.

It cannot be said positively that the judge will file the bill, but it can be said without any doubt whatever that he is thinking of doing so. In fact, he has said himself that he was giving the matter a careful study and that when his mind was relieved of some pressing court business on his hands he would go to the depth of the injunction idea.

During the consideration of the contract yesterday by the general council there was more than one intimation that Judge Hillyer occupied a seat in the rear of the fourth ward representation and among the crowd that congregates at the meetings of the council. On one side of him sat a rich and well-known citizen, while on the other was an applicant for a free license to peddle. Throughout the discussion of the question he was silent, but he was not idle.

"I do not care," said he, "to make any talk on this matter right now. I have listened to what the attorney for the company has had to say and have nothing to say in reply. However, should the members of the council go into a debate of the question I might want to be heard later on. If I can be heard I will not concern myself with the time of the general council just now. But if not, I may say a word or two."

The judge was assured that he might be heard at any time during the meeting and returned to his seat.

It was without much discussion among the members that the contract was closed and the Georgia Electric Light Company was authorized to furnish electric lights for the city of Atlanta for one year at the price of \$80 per arc light and \$35 per incandescent light, and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"I don't think the contract the best for the city by any means and am not pleased with it," said the judge, "but I will not say so."

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"4. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"5. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"6. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"7. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"8. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"9. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"10. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum and \$35 per incandescent light per annum and to make a reasonable commercial lighting in the city of \$25 per cent.

"11. That the Georgia Electric Light Company should furnish the number of lights specified in advertisement and in accordance with specifications as to candle power, quality, increase, etc., for three years at \$80 per arc light per annum

R. E. O'Donnelly.

F. S. Ellis, New York.

John Morris.

KEELY COMPANY GREAT CALAMITY!

No. 350 Broadway, New York City, March 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that we have been this day appointed Receivers of the property of the firm of E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., upon a dissolution thereof, under an order of the New York Supreme Court. The said firm has also this day, by an instrument under the hands and seals of the partners therein, duly conveyed, transferred, and assigned to us all the property and effects of the firm. [Signed]

Receivers of (HOWARD S. JAFFRAY, of E. S. Jaffray & Co., New York.
A. J. JULLARD, of 66 Worth St., New York.
E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.
JAS. G. CANNON, Vice Pres. 4th National Bank, New York.
Appointed by Judge M. J. O'Brien, of Supreme Court.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., NEW YORK, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, IN LIQUIDATION!

As indicated by the accompanying NOTICE. This is the most STUPENDOUS EVENT ever known to the Dry Goods trade. The house was for three-quarters of a century the first in the land, equaling the famous A. T. STEWART & CO. A vast amount of the richest Dry Goods is now being sold by the Receivers. Our first purchase from them is now on our counters,

..... AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE FIRST COST!

We print a few items below representative of the immense bargains we are now offering. We have secured through our resident New York buyer thousands of dollars worth of choicest goods from the great and sensational liquidation sale recently inaugurated by the receivers of E. S. Jaffray & Co. Only a portion of our colossal purchases have been received—but those that are in are majestic. Others are in transit via freight and express, and each day we shall have quantities of fresh, desirable and seasonable novelties to show at "off" prices. Some of the lines not mentioned in this announcement include Waists, Skirts, Embroideries, Laces, Capes, Wrappers and the like.

These Quotations Are Merely Suggestive

125 pieces English Percal, great variety of designs and colorings, 34 inches wide, usual price 12½; now only 7½c
180 pieces French Plisse, a beautiful imported Wash Dress Fabric, 33 inches wide, usual price 15c; now only 7½c
212 pieces Striped and Figured Jaconets, an ideal stuff for warm weather wear, usual price 12½c; now only 7½c
250 pieces—a regular snowdrift—of India Linen, smooth, strong, good quality, usual price 17½c; now only 10c
20 dozen Crochet Quilts, Marseilles patterns, close, firm backs, full 11-4 size, usual price \$1.25; now only 70c
30 dozen Damask Linen Towels, open work, knotted fringe, size 48x24 inches, usual price 40c; now only 23c
80 pairs real Nottingham Lace Curtains, showy patterns, full 3¾ yards long, usual price \$2.00 the pair, now only 95c

205 pieces Fancy Silks in all the prevailing colors, weaves and patterns, usual price \$1.00; now only 50c
162 pieces Novelty Silks, including Armures, Taffetas, Jacquards and the like, usual price \$1.25; now only 75c
38 pieces All-wool Black Surah Serge, warranted standard dye, 38 inches wide, usual price 40c; now only 18c
45 pieces All-wool Black Surah Serge, fine, silky fiber and rich, glossy color, 40 inches wide, usual price 50c; now only 30c
28 pieces All-wool Black Henrietta Cloth, beautifully finished, 40 inches wide, the usual price 65c; now only 35c
18 pieces All-wool Black Henrietta Cloth, equal to any Black Goods ever made, 46 inches wide, worth 85c; now only 55c
15 pieces All-wool Black Crepon in several crumbly, ridgely, crinkly effects, 40 inches wide, worth 90c; now only 55c

KEELY COMPANY KEELY COMPANY KEELY COMPANY KEELY COMPANY

TO MEET HERE IN MAY

Manufacturers of Georgia Are Organizing an Association.

PROMINENT MEN ARE IN THE LEAD

The Local Manufacturers to Meet at the Chamber of Commerce Next Friday.

What They Will Do.

The manufacturers of Georgia are organizing a state association and will hold a convention in Atlanta May 14th and 15th.

There will be a meeting of the manufacturers of Atlanta at the Chamber of Commerce next Friday for the purpose of arranging for the coming convention.

The manufacturers are urged to attend the meeting Friday, as there will be many important matters to be taken up in connection with the work of the organization.

There is to be a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce of all classes of Atlanta's tradesmen and representative business men Friday at 11 o'clock for the purpose of taking some action concerning the proposition to have a grand carnival in this city at the opening of the Cotton States and International exposition, and it will be particularly convenient for the manufacturers to meet then and attend their special meeting, which is booked for 1:30 o'clock, just a half hour after the time for the general meeting, and at the same place.

The manufacturers can thus kill two birds with one stone and take a hand in both meetings.

There is a great deal of interest manifested by the manufacturers of the state in the new project which has recently been planted upon a sound basis, and which promises so much.

The State Manufacturers' Association was started through a conference of Messrs. J. F. Hanson, of Macon; J. W. Robertson, of Clarksville, and J. D. Turner, of this city. They decided to make the suggestion to the manufacturers of the state and called upon Mr. T. H. Martin, editor of Dixie, the well known industrial journal, to act as secretary and render assistance in the detail work of getting up the organization.

When the idea was presented to many of the prominent and well known manufacturers of the state they all accepted the plan with great favor and finally the proposition for the state organization went forth to countless managers of industries throughout the state in the shape of the following circular letter:

"To the Manufacturers of Georgia—Believing the development and success of manufacturing interests to be essential to Georgia's progress and prosperity, we consider the encouragement of these interests to be a duty of vital importance that our citizens owe to the state and to themselves.

"Believing, further, that the manufacturers themselves, fully appreciating the importance of their industry and best understanding its needs, are best qualified to materially advance their interests, we respectfully suggest the organization of a State Association of Manufacturers, incorporating in its membership all lines of manufacturing now existing in the state, for the purpose and benefits of such an association to be:

"1. Mutual benefit that would result from extended acquaintance and interchange of ideas.
2. The collection and compilation of reliable statistics and special information for the use of the state.
3. Manufacturers, through such an organization, could concentrate their influence upon work and policies in which they have a common interest.
4. Having a material interest in the welfare of the state, such an organization would discourage sensational and unwise measures in the press of country.
5. Such an organization would prove

the strength and importance of manufacturing industries already established in Georgia, and the voice of its conventions, going beyond the borders of the state, would command the serious attention of capital.
"6. Such an organization could secure membership in, and co-operate with, the National Association of Manufacturers, recently organized by the national convention of manufacturers at Cincinnati; the purpose of the national association being to afford means for all state and local associations of manufacturers to co-operate upon a national basis.
"There is good authority for the belief that those people who best help who help themselves. We know the resources and advantages of our state, and have absolute confidence in the extension of her manufacturing interests. Let us band together for mutual aid in the energetic promotion of our common interests, and so convince the world of the faith that is in us.
"In order that the association may be advantageously organized and its purposes have thorough discussion, we suggest a convention of all interested parties, to be held in Atlanta May 14th and 15th, proximo.
"You are earnestly requested to fill out and return the accompanying question blank, answering the questions asked, as a basis for the association. These replies will be compiled, and you will be advised of the result of this inquiry. If the replies indicate a sufficient interest to guarantee a representative gathering, the convention will be called and the association organized.
"It is probable that when the state convention is held here on the 14th and 15th of May measures will be discussed for the promotion of the enactment of adverse labor laws in this state.
"The matter of an equitable and indiscriminate adjustment of freight rates may also be taken up, and the promoters of the new association of manufacturers particularly emphasize their determination to do something to check the "political" demands in his iniquitous efforts to array labor against capital and agricultural against manufacturing interests."
"They claim that every manufacturer in the state has a common interest and the men who have taken the lead in this movement are determined to bring about a better feeling and a firmer determination among the manufacturers of the state in the advancement of their work."

Many Things in View.

The manufacturers have several important matters in view in bringing about the state organization of men of their trades and professions.

It is probable that when the state convention is held here on the 14th and 15th of May measures will be discussed for the promotion of the enactment of adverse labor laws in this state.

The matter of an equitable and indiscriminate adjustment of freight rates may also be taken up, and the promoters of the new association of manufacturers particularly emphasize their determination to do something to check the "political" demands in his iniquitous efforts to array labor against capital and agricultural against manufacturing interests."

They claim that every manufacturer in the state has a common interest and the men who have taken the lead in this movement are determined to bring about a better feeling and a firmer determination among the manufacturers of the state in the advancement of their work."

A Very Great Many Have Joined.

Up to date nearly two hundred replies have been received by the acting secretary, T. H. Martin, of the new association and out of that number there have been but two or three manufacturers who have not enthusiastically put their names down as favoring the organization of the association.

Thus it is seen that the movement is almost unanimous on the part of the manufacturers of the state.

There will probably be several hundred of the state's industrial men at the convention to be held in Atlanta on the 14th and 15th of May, and it is important that there should be a full attendance at the meeting of local manufacturers at the Chamber of Commerce next Friday.

The hour is 11:30.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great benefit, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Do not experiment with untried and untested medicines, but be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it now.

ATLANTA HOME INSURANCE CO.

Local Department—Notice to Insurers.
The contract heretofore existing with Mr. A. L. Waldo as manager of the local department of THE ATLANTA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY expired on April 1st.

The local business will be continued at the same place, corner of Broad and Alabama streets, under Mr. J. S. Danell, formerly in our general office.

We also represent THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN., NEW YORK, and have ample facilities for writing any line of insurance. The Phoenix of Brooklyn, the Queen Insurance Company of America and the Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Pennsylvania are no longer represented in the Atlanta Home agency. Patrons holding policies in these companies, issued by our former local manager, Mr. A. L. Waldo, are requested to call for renewal or for additional insurance, when needed, in other companies now associated.

We also represent the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, in which we are prepared to issue bonds on persons in financial positions.

ATLANTA HOME INSURANCE CO.
402-5t.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Southern Railway (Western System).
Commencing Monday, April 1st, train No. 35 will run through from Atlanta to Brunswick, leaving Atlanta 7 a. m., arriving in Brunswick 5:45 p. m., Train No. 36, leaving Atlanta 11:45 p. m., will arrive in Brunswick at 8:30 a. m. For further information call at ticket office Southern railway, Kimball house corner.

Waycross, April 9th to 15th.
For this occasion the Southern railway will have the most attractive schedules and also special excursion rates. The established route to Waycross is via the Southern railway and Jacksonville. Superior schedules are made by that route.

This is the short line. This is the quick line, going and returning. Passenger and ticket office corner Kimball house, Atlanta.

NEW SLEEPING CAR LINE

To Brunswick, Via Central Railroad, Georgia Southern and Florida and Plant System.

Commencing Monday, April 1st, the Central railroad of Georgia, in connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida and Plant system, will put on a Pullman sleeper between Atlanta and Brunswick, leaving Atlanta every evening, 7 p. m., and arrive Brunswick 6:30 a. m., to accommodate the vast amount of travel to Cumberland and St. Simons Island during the summer. In addition to this train there will be a train leaving Atlanta 7:30 a. m., and arriving Brunswick 8 p. m. This will be good news to the many Atlanta people who visit Cumberland and St. Simons during the summer. Close connection will be made at Brunswick with boats for Cumberland and St. Simons. No bus transfers required. For full and reliable information apply to F. J. ROBINSON, S. B. WEBB, C. P. and T. P. A., 15 Wall street, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. mar 31-7t.

To Cuba.
The Florida Limited by Central railroad and Plant system, leaving Atlanta at 6:30 a. m. on the 1st of April, connecting with Plant steamships for Havana. Ship trains for Port Tampa leave Tampa May hotel 5:30 o'clock p. m. mar 31-7t.

City Tax Notice.
The city tax books are now open for receiving returns
apr 2-3t.

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

"Come again." Nothing like St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co., Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

MEETINGS.

Notice.
To members Atlanta Division 180 Order of Railway Conductors and Golden Rod Division No. 41 L. A. to Order Railway Conductors: There will be a joint meeting at the Madison & Rucker hall, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, next Sunday at 2 p. m. and you are earnestly requested to be present.
C. J. ADAIR, S. & T.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge No. 96 F. and A. M. will be held on Masonic hall, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Master Masons duly qualified cordially invited to meet with us. Work in master's degree.
F. L. L. L. BROWN, W. M.
R. M. ROSE, Secretary.

ART AT HARD-TIME PRICES
Special Offer Closes April 10th.

JAMES P. FIELD
68 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Agents.
AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; staple goods, such as shoes, hats, clothing, etc., or we will make a sample of our goods and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 145, New York city. mar 28-31t.

AGENTS WANTED—\$20 to \$30 per day easily made in any locality. We furnish a line of samples free and allow 50 per cent commission for selling. Particulars free. Send for circular. Address: J. H. Harris, 121 West 14th street, New York city.

WANTED—Lady agents in every community to handle our toilet preparation for beautifying the skin; new, harmless, excellent, a steady income; send for free sample. Calumet Chemical Company, Box 62, Chicago. mar 25-31t.

AGENTS WANTED for 1895 wall map of United States and world, six feet long, beautifully colored; our best seller. Send 75c for sample and terms. No experience needed, sells itself. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. mar 25-31t.

FINANCIAL.
WANTED—to buy purchase money notes; long time loans negotiated. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building. mar 31-7t.

CHECKS and drafts on city and out-of-town banks can be cashed after banking hours and on legal holidays. Apply to J. H. Rolleson, Inman building, South Broad. mar 28-31t.

CASH PAID for endowment policies in old life insurance. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 733, Hartford, Conn. mar 28-31t.

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.
WANTED—Large, pleasant, furnished room in private family with use of bath and kitchen. Address P. O. Box 819 Equitable building. mar 28-31t.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.
WANTED—Fifty thousand pounds of dry hides. Write for price to J. G. Hynds Manufacturing Company, Gainesville, Ga. apr 2-10-7t.

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 60 Whitehall street. mar 28-31t.

MATRIMONIAL.
DO YOU WANT a sweetheart? If so join the Select Circle of Friends. Send 10 cents for list. Address P. O. Box 724, Cincinnati, O. mar 28-31t.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.
FOR RENT—A nice 10-room house at 20 Washington street. Apply to A. D. Adams, 224 W. Alabama. apr 2-3t.

THE BEST residence in West End at a bargain. We have been directed to sell. Call in and make us an offer. J. C. Hardix & Co. mar 31-7t.

PERSONAL.

REMOVES THAT GROSSY, slick look from worn-out clothes; makes old ones look like new; easier suit; not a dye. Send 25 cents for enough to clean two suits. The Re-Color Co., Southern Agency, Atlanta.

OLD GEORGIA land claims investigated and cleared up for contingent fees. 20,000 acres claimed by illegal tax sales. Ford Bros., Atlanta and Albany, Ga. mar 25-7t.

NOTICE—Mrs. Sarah De Benedetto: There is a registered letter at postoffice, Brookline, Mass., for you. You can have same by calling at office. mar 21-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31t.

IF YOU NEED information, want a room, want board, call on Atlanta Room Exchange and Information Bureau, 4 Walton street, mch 24-31t.

NOTICE—J. B. Bowen traveling plumbing shop; it saves time and money. Give me a call, 45 East Hunter street, phone 102. 21 South Pryor street, mch 22-31t.

CASH PAID for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall. mar 25-31t.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.
FOR SALE—Butcher's refrigerator, box, new; marble slabs, tools, electric motor and fans; will sell cheap. Nelson Morris & Co. mch 28-31t.

BOARDS WANTED.
BOARD in the suburbs, pleasant surroundings and good car service obtained by paying at 15 Wall street, Kimball house.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD and furnished rooms. Everything new. American Hotel, 21 South Pryor street. mch 28-31t.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD and rooms can be had at 61 East Ellis, one block from Aragon hotel; northern family. apr 2-3t.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Two gentlemen or married couple, comfortable room, all conveniences. Good neighborhood, 121 Washington street. mar 28-31t.

PURCELL HOUSE, 54 and 56 North Pryor street. Twenty-five rooms. Furniture for sale or rent. Call immediately.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large front room, newly furnished, with first-class table fare, very reasonable, at 60 West Harris. mar 28-31t.

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.
FOR SALE—EXCHANGE in Kirkwood beautiful modern 6-room cottage, lot 75x300 feet, near electric line. Will take vacant lot in good city neighborhood worth \$1,500 in part payment, and give long time on balance of purchase money. 2, 1 Constitution.

FOR SALE—A 9-room, two-story frame house, on lot 60x250 feet to another street, with gas and water. In one of best portions of city. Has a mortgage on it of \$4,000. Will exchange equity of redemption for farm, or Atlanta renting property. Price \$7,000. Address through this office. Swap. apr 2-10-7t.

FOR SALE—New 7-room, two-story house, two blocks from three car lines. Splendid location. Great bargain for cash. H. B. O. care of Constitution.

FOR SALE—Northside home, good house, large lot, on electric line, close in. With furniture \$8,000; without furniture \$7,000. Easy terms. P. O. Box 68. mch 28-31t.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$2,500 And \$2,000 to lend on Atlanta real estate immediately; money in bank here. For terms, contact, 7 North Forsyth. apr 2-3t.

\$2,500 HERE in bank to lend for three years at 7 per cent interest. No delay. R. H. Jones, 46 Marietta street. apr 2-3t.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN Mortgage Co. will make loans on improved Atlanta real estate; no commissions. Apply W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 Alabama street. apr 1-31 mon tue wed

OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gold building. mar 28-31t.

6 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS. Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis, attorney. Room 43 Gate City bank building. mch 28-31t.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$1,000 to \$50,000. Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan 6-31t.

ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur st., Kimball house. Jan 6-31t.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 23 South Broad street. jan 1-31t.

\$5,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly, real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. E. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. jan 6-31t.

ON VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc., liberal and confidential. Henry Schaul, 45 Marietta street, near Pryor street. nov 1-31t.

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct 1-31t.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 30 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moore, Cashier. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. nov 1-31t.

FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., No. 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street. nov 2-31t.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$1,000 to \$50,000. Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan 6-31t.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent on land, lend on real estate, no delay. W. E. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. nov 1-31t.

WE HAVE on hand \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$5,000 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 28 Equitable. nov 1-31t.

THE ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY, 100 Wall street, Kimball house, loans money on Atlanta and suburban real estate, long or short time, at 8 per cent, repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. J. R. Nutting, Cashier. mar 28-31t.

BABY CARRIAGES.

Best selected and cheapest line of Carriages in Atlanta. One or six, Plush, Satin Parasol, Lace Edge Cab is a "Screenner." RHODES.

SNOOK AND HAVERLY
6 Peachtree St.
mch 10-1mo-nu-tu-15

SALEMEN WANTED.
WANTED—Reliable salesmen already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a branch. Manufacturers' Oil Company, Cleveland, O. apr 2-3t.

HELP WANTED—Male.
WANTED—The Bay State Beneficial Association of Massachusetts is prepared to life men throughout the south. Address Davis & Co., General Agents, 8½ North Forsyth street, Atlanta. mar 28-31t.

IF YOU ARE a Catholic rent, unemployed and will work for \$18 per week visit MacConnell Bros., 11 Franklin street, Boston, Mass.

NEW FACES—All about changing the face, book for stand, John H. Woodside, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. apr 2-3t.

HELP WANTED—Female.
WANTED—Ladies to canvass and sell Singer sewing machines. Good compensation offered, must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. W. T. Lane, 117 Whitehall street. The Singer Manufacturing Company. apr 2-10-7t.

LADIES—To do fancy work at home. Del Rio Needlework Co., Delray, Mich. feb 20-31t.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
THE MACHINERY, tools, engine and boiler, shafting and belting, all in first class order, with the shops, sheds, good machinery, formerly belonging to the May Mantel Company, are for sale or rent. Apply until April 1st to George S. May, West Mitchell street. mar 28-31t.

Removal Notice
Have moved my office from No. 48 N. Broad to No. 50 N. Broad, just across Walton street from my old stand, where I have more room and am better facilitated to handle my largely increased renting business. Respectfully,

JOHN J. WOODSIDE,
50 N. Broad St

Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay, work done by skilled workmen. In our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

club.....club.....club.....

there are all sorts of clubs, but there's only one

"canadian club"

whisky—there are, also, all sorts of whiskeys, the best is canadian club—it is being imitated—that's natural—all good things are imitated—trade on other people's brains as it were—don't be deceived by something "just as good"—examine the label carefully.

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart.

big whisky house. atlanta. hello! no. 375.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY, WHOLESALE!

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

Our best and oldest Ryes are Q-Club, Monogram, Mt. Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky—"Stone Mountain"—our own brand and make.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Are You Going to Paint?

USE

FULTON TINTED LEAD.

Guaranteed to cover 25 per cent more surface than any Lead in Atlanta.

Get color card.

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO.

IME

for all purposes, cheap.

SCIPLE SONS,

'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

CRYSTAL LENSES TRADE MARK. Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, OPTICIANS. The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

Coal for Waterworks

Sealed proposals will be received until 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, April 3, 1895, for the delivery of 2,500 tons of coal at the Chattahoochee station, and 2,500 tons of coal at the reservoir station, known respectively as Stations No. 1 and No. 2. Bidders must specify the name of the coal, size and quality. Payments will be made by the 15th of each month following delivery. Certificates of the engineer in charge of each pumping station will be accepted as evidence of the coal having been received.

A bond will be required for faithful performance of contract. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids should be addressed "Board of Water Commissioners, Waterworks Office, Atlanta, Ga."

GEORGE W. TERRY, JR., Secretary.

BY STRANGE LETTERS

Mr. N. Robson Has Been Annoyed for Four Years by Anonymous Letters.

IS STILL AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY

He Is Painted Up as a Villain Whenever He Begins to Visit the Young Ladies.

The countenance of Mr. Norwood Robson, the well-known bookkeeper at Silverman's, is usually aglow with a broad, expansive smile, but recently that cheerful expression has disappeared and instead of the smile there is a deep furrowed frown and his erstwhile chubby cheeks wear an emaciated, pallid hue.

The cause of this change, which was gradual, involves a strange and interesting story, not without a sensational side. For four years Mr. Robson has been persecuted, slandered, hunted down in a queer and mysterious way.

He has explained the matter to detectives, consulted many shrewd men and exercised his own faculties in ferreting the cause, to no avail.

"This is what troubles me," said Mr. Robson, yesterday; "these letters, if I could find where they came from, who is the author, I would give a great deal. But that seems out of the question. I have tried for years."

About four years ago Mr. Robson, who by the way, has decided social proclivities, began to visit a young lady who lived near his home in Kirkwood. There was nothing serious, of course, in his attentions, but the evil spirit which for so long has pursued him thought so.

One Sunday night the young man went to pay his usual call. The pater familias came to the door. Mr. Robson asked if the young lady was in. With a scowl that showed the intensity of his feeling the old man gave him to understand that his daughter was not in and would be no more when Mr. Robson called. In fact, he pointed to the gate and told him that a path was there leading to the street.

It was something that Mr. Robson could not understand. He wanted an explanation, as he knew there must have been some mistake, but he decided to wait until the old man cooled off. When he met the young lady next day there was no longer the happy, cordial glance there, but a cold, haughty bow of recognition—that was all. Hasty inquiry developed the fact that a letter had been received at the house concerning Mr. Robson. It was of a slanderous and maligning nature, painting Mr. Robson up as a villain of the deepest dye.

The young lady, however, after due consideration came to the conclusion that the letter was written by an enemy of her admirer and decided upon the sensible plan of seeing Mr. Robson and showing him the letter. This was done and the young man went to work to get at the author of the queer epistle. Later on another letter came of the same kind.

More puzzled than ever was Mr. Robson, but all his efforts to arrive at the cause or source were in vain.

Some months later he moved into the city. His visits among the young ladies were general at first. As soon as he began to concentrate his attentions in a certain direction a letter came. It gave the young lady to understand that Mr. Robson was not a fit man for her company and gave him the character of a criminal. The letter was shown to him and he made the explanation necessary. Other letters followed.

So during the years that followed whenever the young man would begin to visit a young lady there invariably came an anonymous letter. There was a young lady in Macon whom Mr. Robson admired. He took trips there several times. Then came the letter—the strange anonymous letter. Recently the young lady forwarded these missives to Mr. Robson. Perplexed and annoyed beyond measure he told his troubles to a detective and asked that the case be thoroughly sifted.

"There is some one who has been systematically hunting me down," said Mr. Robson. "Who writes these letters I do not know. Whether it is some friend playing a continued practical joke, whether it is an enemy wishing to injure me whenever an opportunity occurs, or whether it is a jealous young lady, I cannot say."

"Whoever it is they keep up with me and my coming and going all the while. The only trouble is, of course, that it keeps me busy explaining. I have become accustomed to it now and it is no longer a matter of surprise when a young lady tells me that she has received an anonymous communication concerning me. These letters are all addressed in a feminine hand and the body of the communication is written out in a disguised back hand."

"I have an idea that it is some friend playing a practical joke, but I really can't see why it should be kept up so long or so mysteriously."

Mr. Robson has collected a number of the communications from his different young lady acquaintances, but thus far they have given no clue to the author. But for his irreproachable character it might be that these letters would have had some effect. As it is, those who know him regard the affair simply as a joke.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

"Throw physic to the dogs" and use **Angostura Bitters**, for good digestion and a healthy appetite. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

GEORGIA BAPTIST CONVENTION, WAYCROSS.

Good Schedules and Accommodations Over the Southern Railway.

As has been already announced, the rate to Waycross for the occasion of the Georgia Baptist convention, April 8th to 15th, will be a fare and a third on the certificate plan, via the Southern Railway (formerly the E. T. V. and G. Railway). The schedules over this line via Jessup are most excellent, and all delegates and others attending the convention are advised to take the Southern Railway.

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write E. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

City Tax Notice. The city tax books are now open for receiving returns. Apr. 24.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Embracing the Cotton States and International (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, and showing the best routes and other necessary information. Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

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A Fireman's Battle With Rheumatism.

How He Conquered the Disease After Years of Misery.

Henry Wagner, assistant engineer at fire station No. 5, Cleveland, O., says: "For the past nine years I have had rheumatism at intervals and suffered greatly. I would be on duty from day to day, but at each time, and although I tried many different so-called remedies, could not obtain any relief. When I first heard of the remarkable cures Munyon's rheumatism remedy was making, I was very skeptical, but just about then I had a very bad attack and concluded to give it a trial. The first bottle relieved me very much, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was completely cured. I have not had a rheumatic pain since. Now I use Munyon's remedies in my home and find them most excellent."

Munyon's rheumatism cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism is cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiffness and swollen joints, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Company of Philadelphia, puts up specifics for nearly every disease, and the same sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle. Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should consult Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully examine the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

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If sick, and the best medical help available is none too good. Why not consult specialists of established reputation and unquestioned reliability, such as Dr. Hathaway & Co.? Whatever opinion is given by these leading specialists you can depend upon as being true. There is no trickery or humbug in their practice. They are true, genuine specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women.

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Nervous and Sexual Diseases. Spermatorrhea, seminal weakness, losses and dreams, impotency, lost manhood and the dreaded effects of early vice in young and middle-aged men, causing premature decay, nervous debility, loss of vitality, mental weakness, unfruitful patients for marriage or business, cured.

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The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskeys of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes, are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with a cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of Arctic and rubber over-shoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

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Sale of Northeastern Railroad.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, March 15, 1895.—By virtue of the authority given in the tenth section of the act incorporating the Northeastern Railroad Company, which is entitled "An act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, Ga., via Clarksville, in Habersham county, or some other point on the Blue Ridge railroad, near Clayton, by the most practicable route," approved October 27, 1870, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as governor of Georgia providing for the sale hereinafter mentioned, will be sold at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 16th of April, 1895, all of the property of said company seized and taken possession of by Rufus K. Reeves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a proclamation issued on the 15th day of November, 1893, by his excellency William J. Northen, then governor of Georgia, seizing and taking possession of the property of the said Northeastern Railroad Company, and found by said agent in the possession and control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, as follows: The line of railroad, known as the Northeastern railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Lula, Hall county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, and about two miles of said track on the main road, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company connected with said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, shops, town and city lots, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools, etc. A full and complete inventory and in the office of said company at Athens, and may be inspected upon request.

Terms cash, or of purchaser prefers, fifty thousand dollars cash, fifty thousand dollars January 1, 1896, and the remainder payment from day of sale at 7 per cent annum, the purchaser having the option to pay the remainder due July 1, 1896, in cash or in the legal and valid bonds of the state issued under the act of 1870 and maturing July 1, 1896. In the event purchaser elects the option to pay part cash and balance as above set forth, the error will enter into an agreement or obligation to make purchaser a deed to the property upon said deferred payments being met at maturity, and in the event said deferred payments, or either of them, are not met at maturity, the governor of Georgia will be authorized and empowered to seize and take possession of the property sold in the manner as provided in the above named act, and resell same at his discretion at the purchaser's risk. It being expressly understood that the governor does not part with any title or lien which either he or the state may have upon said property, or any of it, until the purchase money is paid in full.

The sale is hereby reserved for the state to bid for the above described property at the rate to the extent of the bonded indebtedness of said company, upon which the state is endeavoring to wit: the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars and accrued interest.

W. J. ATKINSON, Governor of Georgia.

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